

MAXA, F.

Standardization of building machinery and machine aggregates. p. 190.
POZEMNI STAVEBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 3, no. 5,
May 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

MAXA, P.

"Main principles in the development of mechanization."

POZEMNI STAVBY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 10, October 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1969.
Unclassified.

MAXA, F.

Certain problems in the management control, planning, and organization of industrial research.

P. 275

Vol. 5, no. 6, 1955

ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956, Uncl.

MAXX, P

MAXA, P. : VOSATKO, V.

Contribution of the Research Institute for Technology and Mechanization to the development of building during 1955-1956.

P. 11 (Mechanisace) Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MAXA, P.

Certain problems regarding the amortization of machinery in the American building industry; a book, review.

P. 326 (Mechanisace. Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MAXA, P.

Some more remarks on the question of determining the economical service life of building machines.

P. 21. (MECHANISACE.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

MAYA, P.

"A track for the Presto crane." p. 338

POZEMNI STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 6, March, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclass

MAXA, Prokop, inz.

"Mechanization of building and building machines" by [Dipl. Ing.]
Gilbrecht Klotzsche, [Ing.] Heinz Nowitzki. Reviewed by Prokop
Maxa. Inz stavby 11 no.6: Suppl. Mechanizace no.6:9 63.

MAXA, Prokop, inz.

"Handling of materials in industrial enterprises" by Pavel Lang.
Reviewed by Prokop Maxa. Poz stavby 11 no.1:49-50 '63.

MAXA, Prokop, inz.

Analysis of construction material transportation in building enterprises. Inz stavby 11 no.7:Suppl:Mechanizace no.7:109-112 '63.

1. Armabeton Praha.

MAXA, Prokop, inz.

"Handbook of industrial safety in building operations."
Reviewed by Prokop Maxa. Inz stavby 11 no.7:280 JI '63.

MAXA, Prokop, inz.

"Electrification and power plant construction" by P.S.
Nep roznyj [Neporozhniy, P.S.]. Reviewed by Prokop Maxa.
Inz stavby 12 no.1:Suppl.: Mechanizace no.1:15-16 '64.

MAXA, Prokop, inz.; SRNKA, Jiri, dr.

Management of materials, machinery, and transportation. Poz stavby
12 no.5: Supplement: II. kurs nove techniky a ekonomiky no.5:97-128 '64.

MAYA, Prokop, inz.

Exhibition of the Soviet Union at the 1964 Brno International
Fair. Inz stavby 12 no.8:Suppl.: Mechanizace 8:119-121 '64.

CA

12

Chemical and microbiological investigation of brynes cheese. Josef Praha and Vlastislav Manna. *Sborník Československé Akademie věd, 1940, 215-21(1940); Chem. Zvesti.* 1941, 2, 1237-8. — A chem. investigation of this Slovakian sheep's milk cheese showed moisture 58.97-48.76, fat in the dry matter 51.37-59.81, protein in the dry matter 37.83-40.69%. The N substance is mainly paracasein which amounts to 75.06-85.00% of total N. Sol. paracasein and paracasein amounted to 0.55-2.54, albumoses and peptides 8.88-11.45, amino N 7.76-11.06, and NH₃ 1.17-1.81% of total N. The volatile acids in the moist cheese were 0.14-0.25 and the lactic 0.02-1.76%. Total acidity of the cheese was 110.2-128.8° by the Soxhlet-Henkel method. Insol. ash was 0.53-1.89, CaO 0.79-0.91, MgO 0.06-0.12 and P₂O₅ 0.82-1.15%. The refractometric value at 40° was 42.41-43.5, acid no. 14.69-22.08, butyric acid no. 17.78-21.31, Reichert-Meissl no. 23.47-31.21, Wauters-Polenski no. 3.5-5.6, sapon. no. 212.93-244.82, and I no. 40.32-44.79. During the period of investigation, which it decreased again, whereas the water and protein contents showed opposite trends. Microbiol. tests showed 120-270 millions microorganisms per g. of cheese. Of these 112-250 millions were lactic acid bacteria, ²/₃ belonged to *Streptococcus lactis*, *Micrococcus lacticus* and *Bacillus*. M. Hosh

MAXA, V.

Whey agar containing yeast antolyzate for cultivating milk-fermenting
bacteria. p.38

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha
Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

MAYA, V.; MASKE, J.; VEDICH, M.

Defects in butter and their elimination. p.49

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha

Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67174

Author : Maxa, V.

Inst :

Title : An Activated Cream Culture Intended for the Direct
Preparation of Ferment in Small Dairies.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 11, 574-582.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

E-27

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia

CATEGORY : 80069

ABS. JOUR. : RZhizn., No. 22 1959, No.

AUTHOR : Maxova, M. and Maxa, V.

INST. : Not given

TITLE : Investigation of the Fermentation of the Whey and Lactose Molasses in the Production of Lactic Acid

ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl Potravin, 9, No 8, 404-410 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors present data on the technical utilization of lactic acid, the technology of the various processes used in its production, and on the history of the production of lactic acid from whey in Czechoslovakia. Analytic procedures for and results from experiments on the investigation of the lactic acid fermentation of whey with various cultures are described. Danish acidophilic strains A and AI have given the best results (after 98 hrs fermentation the unfermented lactose

CARD: 1/3

265

COUNTRY: : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

H-27

ABR. JOUR. : *Prirada*, No. 22 1959, No.

80069

AUTHOR :
INT. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT

: residue was 0.11% for an initial lactose content of 4.82 gms/100 ml). The above-indicated cultures form a small amount of volatile acids. The principal bacteriological properties of acidophilic cultures are described. The cultures ferment fructoses, manose, galactose, sucrose, maltose, lactose, raffinose, and salicin. The cultures have little effect on insulin, dextrin, starch, arabinose, xylose, rhamnose, and mannitol. The cultures have no effect whatever on glycerin and sorbitol. The optimum process temperature is

QARD: 2/3

MAXA, V.; MAXOVA, M.

A study of fermentation of whey and lactose molasses in the Process of manufacturing lactic acid. p. 458

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

MAXA, V.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1958

MAXOVA, M.; MAXA, V. Methods of cleaning fermented whey with regard to its yield of calcium lactate. p. 515.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8. no. 5
May 1959, unclass.

MAXA, V.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958

MAXOVA, M.; MAXA, V. Manufacturing lactic acid from whey. p. 631.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

COUNTRY:	: Czechoslovakia	H-28
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: BZKhim., No. 51960, No.	19925
AUTHOR	: Maxa, V.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Effect of the Mechanism of Formation of Flavour-Producing Substances in Cream Yeast on the Quality of the Cream	
ORIG. PUB.	: Prumysl Potravin, LC, No 7, 560-565 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: A review article with a bibliography listing 25 titles.	
		A. Progorovich

CARD: 1/1

MAXA, V.; HYLMAE, B. ;TEFLY,M.

New technique of microbiological control in the food industry. p. 408

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MAXA, V.; FEPLY, M.

Ten years from the introduction of Lactoflora pure fermenting cultures for dairies. p. 512.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (SEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1948
Uncl.

MAXA, V.; OLSANSKY, C.

Ripening of cheese under coatings. p. 515

PRŮMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

MAXA, Veroslav, inz. dr.; TEPLY, Milos, inz. dr.

Nisin production by some strains of Streptococcus lactis. Prum
potravin 15 no.3:142-145 Mr '64.

1. Mykoprodukta, Prague (for Maxa).
2. Association of Dairies, Plant of Pure Lactic Cultures, Prague
(for Teply).

MAXA, Veroslav, dr.; TEPLY, Milos, inz. dr.

Production of Nislaktin, a new milk-based nisin concentrate. Prum
potravin 15 no.8:417-421 Ag '64.

1. Mykoprodukta, Prague (for Maxa). 2. Association of Dairies,
Preparation of Pure Dairy Cultures, Prague (for Teply).

MAXA, Veroslav, inz. dr.; TEPLY, Milos, inz. dr.

Use of nisin for the control of butyric fermentation clostridia
in hard cheese production. Prum potravin 16 no.4:206-208 Ap '65.

1. Mykoprodukta, Prague (for Maxa). 2. Association of Dairies,
Production of Pure Dairy Cultures, Prague (for Teply). Submitted
December 12, 1964.

MAXA, Veroslav, inz. dr.; TEPLY, Milos, inz. dr.

Use of nisin for the suppression of butyric fermentation
in melted cheese. Prum potravin 15 no.9:469-474 S '64.

1. Mykoprodukta, Prague (for Maxa). 2. Sdruzeni mlekaren,
Production of Pure Lactic Acid Cultures. Prague (for Teply).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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ASSOCIATION: BOB

1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020010-1

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SUBMITTED:	00	ENCL:	00	SUB CODE: LS
NR REF SOV:	000	OTHER:	015	JPRS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033020010-1"

RUMANIA

MACAVEI, Gh., Dr, Lt-Col, MAXIM, B., Dr, Lt-Col, and OPREA, I.,
Dr, Lt-Col [affiliation not given]

"Considerations on Two Cases of Fiessinger-Leroy-Reiter Syndrome."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66,
pp 83-92.

Abstract: The authors discuss in some detail two cases of
Fiessinger-Leroy-Reiter syndrome, one in a 23-year old man
and one in a 41-year old one, and speculate on the proper
classification of the syndrome.

Includes 19 figures and 11 references, of which 3 are Rumanian,
5 French and 3 other Western. -- Manuscript submitted 20 November
1964.

RUMANIA

MAXIM, B., Dr, Lt-Col, and SZALAY, Fr., Dr, Maj [affiliation not given]

" The Value of the Induced Hyperpotassemia Test in the Differential Diagnosis of Disturbances of the Repolarization Phase of Electrocardiograms."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 237-246.

Abstract: On the basis of their experience and a study of the literature, the authors recommend extension of the induced hyperpotassemia test in the diagnosis of coronary insufficiency. On the strength of the cases studied, they find that the accentuation of the negative T waves after administration of potassium is a sure indication of a coronary; rectified or normalized T waves after the administration may indicate functional changes or minimal organic lesions.

Includes 7 figures and 7 Rumanian references. -- Manuscript submitted 12 September 1965.

1/1

- 6 -

RUMANIA

MAXIM, B., Dr, Lt-Col, and SZALAY, Fr., Dr, Maj [affiliation not given]

"Secondary Arterial Hypertension Due to Unilateral Small Kidney Treated by Nephrectomy."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 4, Jul-Aug 66, pp 719-722.

Abstract: After a brief presentation of the background of renally caused hypertension, the authors give a detailed case history concerning a 36-year old male patient found to be suffering from unilateral small kidney and treated successfully by nephrectomy. The importance of using complex diagnostic methods to determine the cause of hypertension, especially in younger patients, is emphasized.

Includes one figure and 20 references, of which 7 Rumanian, one German, 3 English-language and 9 other Western. -- Manuscript submitted 12 November 1965.

1/1

- 71 -

MAXIM C.

HERISAN, S.; MOSCOVICI, I.; NICOLAESCU, T.; MAXIM, Cristina; POTINO, Marilena

Auto-immune hemolytic anemia with pulmonary hemosiderosis. Med. int.,
Bucur. 9 no.12:1869-1875 Dec 57.

1. Spitalul "Dr. V. Babes" si Centrul de hematologie.

(ANEMIA HEMOLYTIC, case reports

auto-immune anemia with pulm. hemosiderosis)

(HEMOSIDEROSIS, case reports

pulm., with auto-immune hemolytic anemia)

MAXIM, Dumitru, ing.

Thermal calculation of muddy pipes. Rev min 12 no.5:230-232
My '61.

MAGERU, Victor; BLANARIU, Dragos; MAXIM, Gh.

Study of the surrounding radioactivity medium. Studii fiz tehn
Iasi 14 no.1:169-192 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie si fizica
"Petru Poni", Sectia de cercetari fizice, Laboratorul de
radioactivitatea mediului ambiant.

MAGERU, Victor; MAXIM, Gheorghe

Contributions to the study on the isotopic composition of the tests
of atmospheric deposits by the absorption of β radiations in aluminum.
Studii cerc fiz 15 no.4:395-405 '64.

1. "Petru Poni" Institute of Chemistry and Physics, Iasi.

MILCU, M.St.,acadmician.,; SIMIONESCU, N.,; MAXIM, I.

Role of the nervous system in the mechanism of action of synthetic anti-thyroid agents. I. Effect of cervical sympathectomy on experimental methylthiouracil-induced hypothyroidism. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.2:499-512 Apr-June 55.

(SYMPATHECTOMY, exper.

cervical, eff. on prod. of hypothyroidism with methylthiouracil in rabbits)

(HYPOTHYROIDISM, exper.

methylthiouracil-induced in rabbits, eff. of cervical sympathectomy)

(THIOURACIL, derivatives

methylthiouracil in induction of exper. hypothyroidism, eff. of cervical sympathectomy)

MAXIM, I., prof. univ. (Craiova)

Sand zones of Rumania. Natura Geografie 14 no.5:21-28 8-0 '62.

Maxim, I.

COUNTRY : Rumania
 CATEGORY : Meadow Cultivation.
 RES. JOUR. : RZMtel., No. 1959, No. 15520
 AUTHOR : Obrejaanu, Gr.; Menes, M.; Velen, C.; Maxim, I.;
 INST. : Csurda, St.; Bismurita, I.; Turtur, M.;
 TITLE : Cluj Affiliates, AS RPA
 : Increased Fertility in Natural Meadows of
 : eastern Mountains (Rumania).
 ORIG. PUB. : Studiul al cercetarii agron. Acad. RPA Fil. Cluj.
 : 1957, 8, No.1-2, 99-116
 ABSTRACT : No abstract.

1/1
 CND: *Dresan, Viorica

MAXIM, I.; BALENTFFI, C.

Study of the Curie temperature in the magnesium-zinc and copper-zinc ferrites. Studia Univ B-B 9. Mat. Phys 10 no.1:95-98 '65.

SA

AS-3

538,222

6000. Contribution to the problem of intermetallic
strength in polycrystalline. MAXIM L. SHIL'KIN. In
Russian. *Zh. Fiz. Met.* 47 (1946) 15-20 (1946) In
French. Measurements on a brass containing the
solved Mn show that when the reciprocal of the
susceptibility is plotted against temp. the points fall
on 2 straight lines intersecting at about 425°C, the
temperature at which the order-disorder transition
occurs in β brass. A. E. D. B.

ASB-318 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1946 MAY NOV DEC

1946 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

MAXIM, I.

RUMANIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10805

Author : Maxim, I., Auslander, D., Stan V.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Variation of the Curie Points of Ni-Cu-Sn Alloys

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 2, 143-145

Abstract : An investigation was made of the variation of the Curie points as a function of the concentration of non-magnetic metals at two fixed ratios of the concentrations of copper and tin, namely Cu:Sn=4 and Cu:Sn=1/2. It was found that the variation is linear and that the slope of the lines depends on the average valence of the non-magnetic metals namely $n=1.6$ and respectively $n=3$.

Card : 1/1

$\theta = \theta_{Ni}(1-n\sigma/60)$, where θ_{Ni} is the Curie point of the pure nickel, n the average valence, and the atomic concentration of the non-magnetic metals. This relation makes it possible to postulate that the region of ferromagnetism of nickel solid solutions extends to a concentration of

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Card : 1/1
the electrons of the non-magnetic metals per 100 atoms of alloy.

Country : RUMANIA

J

Category: Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82146

Author : Maxim, I.; Pop, L.

Inst : ~~unclassified~~

Title : Methods of Basic Amelioration of Sandy Soils Applied in
the Hungarian Peoples' Republic.

Orig Pub: Probl. agric., 1957, 9, No 2, 86-94

Abstract: Results are reported on the application of 35-50
ton of manure or compost (65% peat and 35% manure)
to sandy soils which had been plowed to an extreme
depth (60-70 cm). At this depth a great part of
the manure was converted to humus due to decomposi-
tion under anaerobic conditions. A greater depth of
the site of the organic layer considerably reduced

Card : 1/3

J-34

Country : RUMANIA

J

Category: Soil Science. Tillage. Reclamation. Erosion.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82146

the loss of moisture from evaporation in the soil. The manure also even held back the nutrients washed out from the upper layers of soil. A smaller dose of manure at a depth of 40-50 cm is recommended for the second year. The experiments were conducted in the Orszentmiklos district between the Danube and the Tisza on sandy soils which had been untreated until this time and which contained 82.8% sand in the upper (0-40 cm) and 93.1% in the lower layer (40-60 cm). In the very first year (1952) after such treatment the sandy soils rendered a harvest of corn of 26.7 centners/hectare and 3.2 of sorghum. In 1953 experiments were carried out on large sections

Card : 2/3

J-35

Maxim, I.

ROMANIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1235

Author : Maxim, I.

Inst :

Title : On Certain Magnetic Properties of Substances FeSe_1

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 3, 323-329

Abstract : An investigation was made of the magnetic properties of solid solutions of FeSe with an addition of Se (ϵ) in the temperature range from that of nitrogen to 1050° C. The iron and selenium form in this solution interpenetrating lattices of the Ni -- As type, and the addition of Se, at $0.04 < \epsilon < 0.35$, leads to the appearance of unoccupied sites in the iron lattice. In the temperature range up to 150° C the solutions $\text{FeSe}_{1+\epsilon}$ are ferromagnetic, from 150 to 574° C they are paramagnetic, but the Curie-Weiss law

Card 1/2

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RUMANIA/Magnetism. - Ferromagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 25115

Author : Maxim, I.

Inst :

Title : Law of Electronic Concentration in the Ferromagnetism
of Nickel Alloys.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 3, 331-
335

Abstract : Measurements of binary and ternary alloys of nickel,
copper, and aluminum, which give solid solutions, have
shown that their Curie point diminishes linearly simul-
taneously with increasing concentration of the non-magne-
tic metals in the alloy and that the slope of these lines
depends exclusively on the mean valence of the non-magne-
tic metals. Thus, the change in the Curie points can be
represented by the relation

Card 1/2

- 52 -

MAXIM, I.

Distr: 4E2c(3)/4E3c/4E3d

2 May
3

Radiometric titrations with Complements. T. Braun, I. Maxim, and I. Galicani (Inst. At. Phys., Bucharest, Romania). *Nucl. Sci.* 182, 686-7 (1968).—A radiometric titration depending on complexing reactions is devised by using a radioactive indicator in heterogeneous phase. A cation M^{2+} is titrated with a complexing agent A^{2-} , using a ppt. contg. a radioactive cation (M^{2+} B) as indicator. The reactions are: (1) $M^{2+} + A^{2-} \rightarrow MA$; (2) $M^{2+} B + A^{2-} \rightarrow M^{2+} A + B^{2-}$. Titration curves show a sharp break between the two reactions. As an example, Complement III was used as complexing agent and radioactive Ag pptd. as Ag^{109} as indicator, to titrate a soln. contg. Cu at pH 9. Curves for this titration, with varying quantities of Cu, are shown.

J. S. Cook

Ant 9-29

S/058/62/000/007/0:7/008
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Maxim, I., Pop, Iuliu, Nicula, A.

TITLE: A sensitive method for the comparative measurement of magnetic susceptibility using compensation by the gravitational field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 36, abstract 71273
("Studia Univ. Babeş-Bolyai. Math.-phys.", 1960, no. 1, 259 - 263, Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: After a brief review of various methods of measuring magnetic susceptibility, a sensitive method of comparative measurement of magnetic susceptibility, using gravity as a compensating force, is described. The simplicity of this method and the accuracy of measurements ($\sim 0.2\%$) are noted.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/007/053/008
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Maxim, I., Nicula, A., Pop, Iuliu

TITLE: Magnetometric method of measuring remanent magnetization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 63, abstract 7E476
("Studia Univ. Babeş-Bolyai. Math.-phys.", 1960, no. 1, 265 - 268,
Rumanian; Russian and French summaries)

TEXT: A method of magnetometric determination of the remanent magnetization of a ferromagnetic rod is described. The deviation of the magnetometer, caused by the magnetization of the specimen, can be balanced by a deviation produced by a standard coil traversed by a current. It is shown that the standard coil has to have the length of the specimen, the result being independent of the cross section of the standard coil and of the number of its turns.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MAXIM, Ion Al.

Comulus cf. subrotundus Mantell., 1882 in the Alban of Medgidia.
Comunicarile AR 11 no.9:1117-1125 S '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de M. G. Filipescu, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

MAXIM, Ion Al.

Some observations on the morphologic aspects of the places
salt massives appear in Transylvania. Pt. 2. Studia Univ
B-B 3. Geol.-Geog 7 no.1:17-38 '62.

MAXIM, Ion Al.; GHIURCA, Virgil

Form varieties of the *Unio Wetzleri flatellatiformis* Mik.
in the Pliocene of Dersida, Salaj. *Studii cerc geol* 8
no.1:13-33 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician M.G. Filipescu.

MAXIM, Ioan, conf.

Summer courses for ^ARomanian professors of physics. Gaz mat fiz 15
no.2:104-105 F '63.

1. Facultatea de fizica a Universitatii Babes-Bolyai din Cluj.

MAXIM, Ioan

Fertility increase of the sandy soils in the southern part of the Rumanian People's Republic; with particular consideration of the sandy soils of the Oltenia region. Zesz probl post roln no.50a:101-122 '64.

1. Agricultural Institute, Craiova.

MAXIM, Ion A., prof. univ. (Cluj)

Meteorites, messengers of life from other planets. St
si Teh Buc 16 no. 5: 37 May '64.

L 11175-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6004952

SOURCE CODE: RU/0027/65/010/001/0053/0066

AUTHOR: Pincovschi, Eugen; Maxim, Ion

ORG: [Pincovschi] Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej Polytechnical Institute, Bucharest
(Institutul politehnic "Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej"); [Maxim] Institute of Atomic Physics
(Institutul de fizica atomica)

TITLE: Removal of arsenic from pyrite

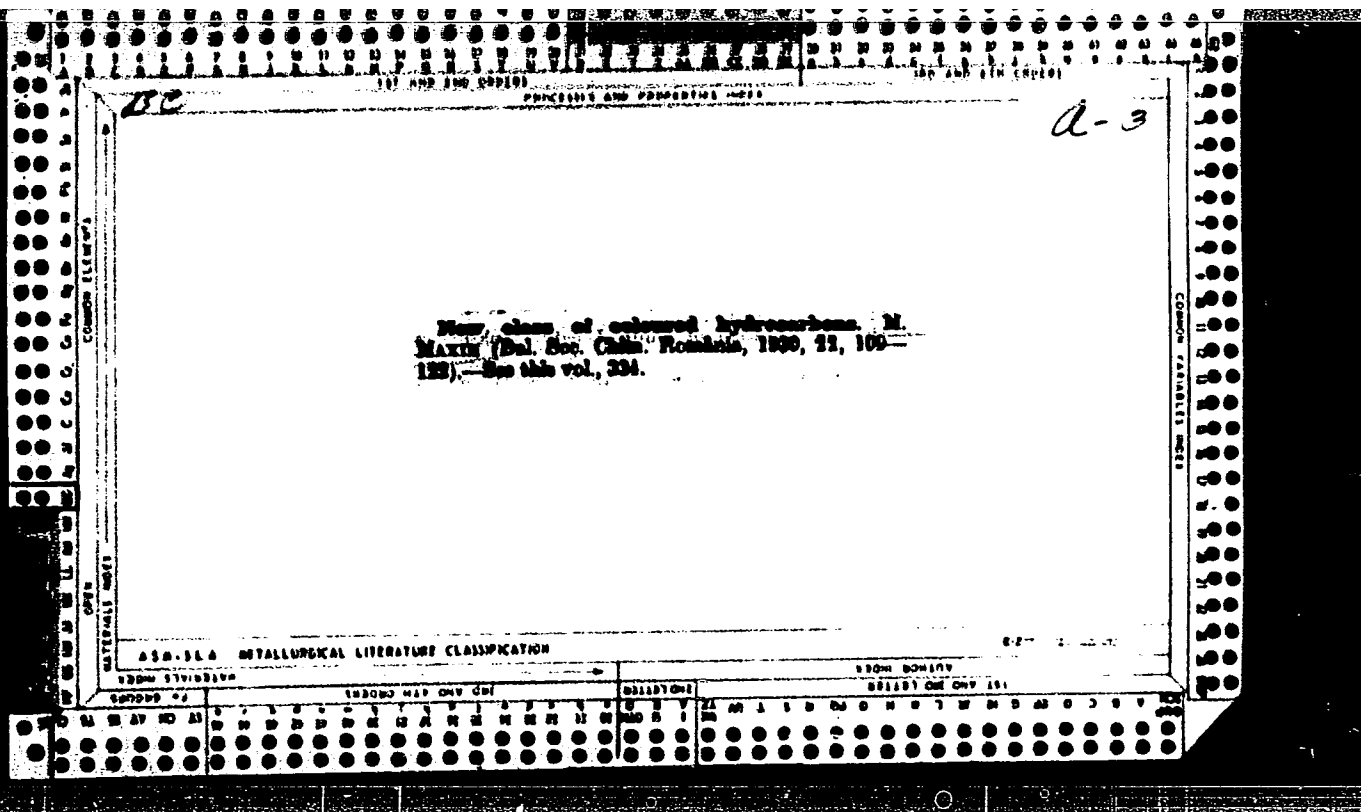
SOURCE: Studii si cercetari de metalurgie, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 53-66

TOPIC TAGS: pyrite, arsenic, iron compound, metal extracting

ABSTRACT: According to the studies by the authors, the formation of iron arsenate during the roasting of pyrites in fluidized layers can be avoided either by carrying out the process in an atmosphere that is practically oxygen-free or by operating at a temperature higher than that at which iron arsenate is stable. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012
SOV REF: 003

Cord 1/1



MAXIM, M.

Cyclobutane series. I. 1,3-Disubstituted cyclobutane derivatives. Margarete Avram, Costin D. Neimțescu, and Maria Maxim (Akad. R.V.R., Bucharest, Romania). *Chem. Ber.* 90, 1424-32 (1957); cf. *C.A.* 54, 4512b. — The synthesis of 1,3-diaminocyclobutane (I) as well as several intermediate products and derivs. was described. Epibromohydrin (248 g.) and 290 g. PhCH_2Br heated 8 hrs. at 155–60° (internal temp.) with 0.2 g. HgCl_2 and the product distd. gave 843 g. crude $\text{PhCH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$ (II), b_p 148–55°; the fore-run (b_p to 150°) heated again with HgCl_2 and the product distd. gave 54 g. II, b_p 148–55°; on repeated distn. II b_p 148°. Epichlorohydrin (340 g.) and 615 g. PhCH_2Br treated with 0.5 g. HgCl_2 , heated slowly (during 5 hrs.) to 155°, kept 6 hrs. at 155–80°, and distd. gave 608 g. $\text{PhCH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{Br})\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (III), b_p 146–50°; from the fore-run an addnl. 102 g. III was obtained; redistd. III b_p 146°. Na (23 g.) was dissolved in 400 cc. EtOH, half the soln. and 88 g. $\text{CH}_3(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$, 400 cc. dry C_2H_5 , and 154 g. crude II (or 132 g. crude III) heated 1.5 hrs. at 170° (bath temp.) in a 1.5 l. autoclave (pressure 6 atm.), cooled (neutral soln.), 400 cc. dry C_2H_5 and the remaining NaOEt soln. added, heated 6 hrs. (with III 9 hrs.) at 170°, the cooled neutral soln. filtered from KBr (or KCl), and the filtrate concd. on a H_2O bath; the KBr was dissolved in H_2O , the soln. extd. with Et_2O , the ext. concd., the residue combined with the main fraction, and repeatedly distd.

to give 55 g. crude $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$ (IV), b_p 178–83°, on redistn. b_p 178°, d_4^{20} 1.0983, n_D^{20} 1.4810. Crude IV (190 g.) and 170 g. KOH in 420 cc. EtOH and 100 cc. H_2O refluxed 2 hrs. on a H_2O bath, evapd. *in vacuo* almost to dryness, the residue dissolved in 400 cc. H_2O , the soln. extd. with Et_2O , acidified with concd. HCl (soln. V),

and the ppt. filtered off gave $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$, m. 158° (H_2O). Soln. V prepd. as above extd.

with 5 100-cc. portions Et_2O , the ext. dried, evapd., the residue heated at 10 min. until CO_2 evolution ceased, and

distd. gave 98 g. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CH}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{H}$ (VI), b_p 104°, d_4^{20} 1.13907. VI (2 g.) and 1 g. urea heated 3 hrs. at 160–5° gave the amide, m. 120° (H_2O). VI (98 g.), 50 cc. abs. EtOH, 80 cc. C_6H_6 , and 2 drops H_2SO_4 refluxed 8 hrs. (H_2O separator used) gave 100 g. VI Et ester (VII), b_p 189°, b_m 175°, d_4^{20} 1.0632, n_D^{20} 1.5018, *MR* 65.00. VII (117 g.) in 500 cc. EtOH mixed with 0.5 g. Pd black, shaken with H at atm. pressure, after absorption of the calcd. amt. H (5–8 hrs.) the catalyst filtered off, the filtrate

concd., and the residue distd. gave 65 g. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ (VIII), b_p 120°, d_4^{20} 1.0727, n_D^{20} 1.4504, *MR* 30.13. VIII (30.4 g.) and 35.2 g. PhSO_2Cl cooled in ice

H_2O , treated portionwise with 20 cc. dry $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$, the mixt. kept 20 hrs. in an ice box, treated with 30 cc. H_2O , extd. with Et_2O , the Et_2O ext. washed successively with H_2O , dil. HCl, aq. Na_2CO_3 , and H_2O , dried, and evapd. *in vacuo* (50° bath temp.) gave 55 g. PhSO_2 ester (IX) of VIII, purity 99.7%. IX (55 g.) dild. with 55 cc. EtOH, treated with 24 g. NaN_3 in 25 cc. H_2O , the mixt. boiled 10 hrs., cooled, the sepd. PhSO_2Na dissolved by adding H_2O , the soln. extd. with Et_2O , the ext. washed with H_2O , and dried gave 27 g.

$\text{CH}_3\text{CHN}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ (X), b_p 94°, d_4^{20} 1.0902, n_D^{20} 1.4607, *MR* 42.54. X (25.5 g.) and 15 cc. $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (XI) heated 30 min. on a boiling H_2O bath, the excess XI evapd. *in vacuo* on the H_2O bath, and the residue cooled gave 23 g. hydrazide (XII), m. 70° (C_6H_6 -ligroline). XII (20 g.) dissolved in 270 cc. cold (0°) *N* HCl, mixed with 150 cc. Et_2O , the mixt. treated dropwise at 0–5° with aq. NaNO_2 ,

Appam, M. p. 1000; Pambay, M. p. 1000; Pambay, M. p. 1000 4

(10 g. NaNO_2 in 50 cc. H_2O) until free HNO_2 formed (detectable with KI-starch paper) the aq. phase sepd., extd. with 2 50-cc. portions Et_2O , the ext. dried by stirring at 0° with CaCl_2 , filtered, the Et_2O filtrate mixed with 50 cc. PhCH_2OH , the Et_2O slowly (2 hrs.) distd. (N evolution began at 20°), after the removal of the Et_2O the mixt. heated 1 hr. at 80° (N evolution ceased), and the excess PhCH_2OH distd.

at 120-30° (oil bath temp.)/5 mm. gave 24 g. CH_2CHN_3 .

CH₃CHNHCO₂CH₂Ph (XIII), m. 66° (ligroine). XIII (12.3 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH and 0.2 g. Pd black shaken at 30-5° in an H atm. [the H often removed until it contained no more CO₂ (6 hrs.)] and the mixt. worked up as usual gave 2.3 g. I, b_p 90°; dipicrate m. above 250° (EtOH); hexachloroplatinate, crystals from H₂O. I (1.72 g.) heated 10 hrs. at 100° with 13.8 g. 95% HCO₂H and 16 g. 35% aq. CH₂O, the mixt. made alk. with 40% aq. NaOH, extd. with Et₂O in a Kutscher-Studel app., and the product distd. gave 0.4 g. forerun, b_p to 76°, and 1.8 g. N,N,N',N'-tetra-me deriv. (XIV) of I, b_p 85° (dipicrate m. above 250°). XIV (3.5 g.) in 10 cc. abs. Et₂O treated with 7.5 cc. Mel and after 6 hrs. the product completely pptd. with Et₂O gave XIV di-Mel salt, m. 249-50° (MeOH-H₂O); dipicrate m. above 250°. VII (16 g.) and 20 cc. 80% XI heated 10 min. on the H₂O bath until homogenized, allowed to stand 2 hrs. at room temp., most of the liquid removed *in vacuo*, the residue treated with 10 cc. XI, and allowed to crystallize (12 hrs.) gave 13 g. hydrazide (XV) of VI, m. 100° (EtOH). XV (11 g.) dissolved in 100 cc. N HCl, treated dropwise with stirring with a concd. soln. of 3.5 g. NaNO₂ at 0-5°, the oily azide extd. with 150 cc. cold (0°) Et₂O, the ext. dried at 0° (0.25 hr.), treated with 150 cc. abs. EtOH, the Et₂O evapd. with a downward condenser (N evolution started at 50-60°), finally 50 cc. EtOH added, the soln. refluxed 1 hr., and the EtOH removed *in vacuo*.

gave 10 g. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CH}_2\text{CHNHCO}_2\text{Et}$ (XVI), m. 58° (EtOH or ligroline). XVI (9 g.) and 25 g. KOH in 70 cc. MeOH refluxed 1 hr., the MeOH distd., the residue mixed with H_2O , the mixt. extd. with Et_2O , the ext. washed with a

little H_2O , dried, and evapd. gave 6 g. $\overline{CH_2 \cdot CH(OCH_2Ph) \cdot}$.

CH_3CHNH_2 (XVII), b_p 118°, d_4^{20} 1.0315, n_D^{20} 1.52935, M_R 53.0. XVII (8 g.) and 15 cc. Ac_2O boiled a short time and cooled gave the Ac deriv., m. 95° (ligroine); the Ac_2O filtrate concd. and the residue distd. gave an unidentified compd., b_p 210°, m. 75° (ligroine). Hydrogenation of XVII with Pd black failed because of balling of the catalyst. To a complex of 59 g. CrO_3 in 590 cc. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$ prepd. at 0° was added portionwise 28 g. VIII in 280 cc. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$ keeping the temp. below 20°, the mixt. kept 12 hrs. at room temp. and 1 hr. at 45°, dild. with ice H_2O , and extd. with 1:1 Et₂O-

C_6H_5 gave 18.1 g. $CH_3COCH_2CHCO_2Et$, b_p 90°; semicarbazone m. 205° (H_2O); 84% oxime (XVIII), b_p 145-6°. XVIII (5 g.) in 500 cc. EtOH hydrogenated with 0.5 g.

PtO₂ at 30-5° under normal pressure gave 1.7 g. $\overline{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}}$.

(NH_4). CH_2 . CHCO_2Et (XIX), b_p 88°, and 2.4 g. fraction (apparently secondary amine), b_p 180–5°, not further investigated. XIX gave an *N*-Bz deriv. (XX), m_p 104.5–5.0° (ligroine), an *N*-phthalyl deriv., m_p 60° (ligroine), and was converted into 3-phthalimido-1-cyclobutanecarboxylic acid, m_p 178–80° (H_2O). XX treated with XI and the resulting

MEXICO, MARIA.

Distr: 4820(3)/483d

Brominated derivatives of 2-phthalimidopropene. Comp. 1
 1. ~~Neurac, M. A. and M. A. M. A.~~
 1. ~~cod. rep. popularis Romina, Studi corollari, chim. 1, 230-26~~
 (1958). 2-Phthalimidopropene (I) was prepd. from
 3, 4-phthalate and $\text{HO}_2\text{CCMe}_2\text{NH}_2\text{HCl}$. From the acid
 chloride of 1 2-phthalimidopropene (II), m. 105° was ob-
 tained; on bromination with *N*-bromosuccinimide II yields
 1-bromo-2-phthalimidopropene (III), m. 98°. Brominating
 III gives 1,2,3-tribromo-2-phthalimidopropene (IV), m.
 101°. The 2-Br of IV is easily substituted by methoxy or
 31 ethoxy groups to yield, resp., 1,3-dibromo-2-methoxy-2-
 phthalimidopropene, m. 117-18°, and 1,3-dibromo-2-
 ethoxy-2-phthalimidopropene, m. 135°. J. S. S. S.

1
 3 May

98

Distr: 4E25(j)/4E3b/4E3d

1
 Preparation of cyclobutadiene. C. D. Nenitzescu, Margareta Avram, Eliza Marcu, Maria Maxim, and Doina Dinu (Chem. research center, Acad. R.P.R., Bucharest, Romania). *Acad. rep. populare Romine, Studii cercelari chim.* 7, 431-504(1959).—A literature review (and results of exptl. work based on it) was presented in connection with the synthesis of cyclobutadiene or alkyl- and aryl-cyclobutadiene derivs. Hofmann degradation of the diguaternary base of 1,3-diaminocyclobutane, thermal decompn. of cyclooctatetraene adducts, and attempts to prepare cyclobutadiene from brominated derivs. of cyclobutane were performed. Cyclobutadiene was detected in AgNO₃ and Hg complexes, as well as (for a short period) in the gaseous state. Transformation of the Hg-cyclobutadiene complex into cyclooctatetraene was accomplished. Alkylated and arylated derivs. of cyclobutadiene were prepd. (32 references) (Summaries in Russian and English).

M. Lapidot

7
 1-BW(BW)
 2-709(LNB)(way)
 3

CHIORENESKU, Ekaterina [Cioranescu, Ecaterina]; BUKUR, Aurora [Bucur, Aurora];
~~MAXIM, Mariya~~ [Maxim, Maria]; NENITSESKU, K.D. [Nenitescu, C.D.], acad.

A new method of separating thiourea from ammonium thiocyanate. Rev
chimie 5 no.2:223-226 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. TSentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Otdel organicheskoy
khimii, Bukharest. 2. Akademiya nauk RNR, chlen Akademii nauk RNR,
Comite de redaction, Revue de chimie, membre de l'Academie de la
Republique Populaire Roumaine, redacteur de chef (for Nenitescu)
(Thiourea) (Ammonium thiocyanate)

CIORANESCU, Ecaterina; BUCUR, Aurora; MAXIM, Maria; NENITESCU, C.D., acad.

A new method in separating thiourea from ammonium thicyanide. Studii
cerc chim 8 no.1:67-71 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia chimie organica, Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de chimie (for Cioranescu). 3. Redactor responsabil, Studii si cercetari de chimie (for Nenitescu).
(Thiourea) (Ammonium thiocyanate)
(Carbon tetrachloride)

MAXIM, Maria; AVRAM, Margareta; NENITESCU, C.D., acad.

Deamination of 3-benzylozycyclobutylamine with nitrous acid. Studii
cerc chim 8 no.2:187-199 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de chimie
organica, Bucuresti. 2. Redactor responsabil, Comitetul de redactie,
Studii si cercetari de chimie (for Nenitescu)
(Deamination) (Nitrous acid)
(Benzyloxy group) (Cyclobutylamine)

GIORANESCU, Ecaterina; MAXIM, Maria; SAFIRESCU-SUCIU, Kausica; NICULESCU, V.

Substances with potential anticancer action. II. Alkylation agents in the series of p-aminobenzoic acid. Studii cer chim 10 no.1:81-89 '62.

1. Institutul de chimie al Academiei R.P. R., Sectia de chimie organica si Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de chimie (for Cioranescu).

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30075

Author : Dragomir, C., Oprisan, N., Maxin, N.

Inst : -

Title : Natural Conditions for Viticulture in the Region of
Hunedoara.

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1956, 5, No 12, 23-35 (Rum.)

Abstract : No abstract.
•

Card 1/1

TEACI, D.; MAXIM, N.

Soils of the western part of Rumania. IV. Problems of the economic classification respecting the fertilization and rational utilization of the above soils. Studii agr Timisoara 9 no.1/2:115-136 Ja-Je '62.

M

Country : Rumania
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. POTATOES. Vegetables. Cucurbits.
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958, NO-95998
 Author : Maxia,V.; Iancu,I.
 Institut. : Inst. of Agric. Sciences, Craiova
 Title : The Influence of the Composition of the Feeding
 Pots on the Productivity of Vegetable Plants.
 Orig. Pub. : Anuarul lucrur. stint. Inst. agron. Craiova,
 Bucuresti, 1957, 265-274
 Abstract : Tomato, cucumber, pepper and early cabbage sprouts
 were raised in nutrient pots with different com-
 positions at three farms in the Rumanian People's
 Republic in 1954. In all cases the yield was hi-
 gher and the vegetables ripened 10-15 days ear-
 lier. Pots made up of peat proved best. The
 addition of sawdust had a negative effect on the
 growth of pepper, tomato and cabbage plants.
 --Yu.A. Okorokova
 Card: 1/1

MAXIM, Vasile

Main purpose, the work of prevention. Munca sindic 6 no.12:56-57
D '62.

1. Santierul Naval, Galati.

MAXIM-BERCEA, I

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

v-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18591

Author : St.-M. Milcu, I. Maxim-Bercea, M. Maicanescu-Anghel,
Em. Teodorescu and S. Gerban

Inst : -

Title : Examination of Higher Nervous Activity in the Presence of
Testicular Insufficiency by Means of Conditioned Vascular
Responses before and after Testosterone Therapy.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR. 1956, 7, No 3,
271-285

Abstract : In five patients conditioned vascular responses were secured independently of testosterone. Prior to therapy secured and reinforced conditioned responses, as well as the unconditioned response were easily inhibited (irradiation of defensive inhibition for food). After therapy a progressive increase was observed in the intensity of unreinforced conditioned responses. The greater intensity of

Card 1/2

CALALB, G.; SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; avec la collaboration de:
GIOROIANU, Natalia; POPESCO, Ana; POPA, Suzana; MIHAILESCO, Ana

Research on a liquid enrichment for bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:95-101 Mr '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Service de la Diphterie et du Laboratoire du Centre Anti-epidemie Regional (SANEPID) de Bucarest.

(DIPHTHERIA diagn)

CIUCA, M.; CALALB, G.; SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCU, Paula; MEITERT, Eugenia

Lysogeny and conversion to toxigenesis in the phago-bacterial ecology of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.2:240-246 '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" -- Centre National de Bacteriophages-References et Service de la Diphterie.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; MEITERT, Eugenia; DIACONU, Jana;
MARION, Maria; OLINESCO, Eleonora; CALALB, Gh.

Ecological relations between the biotypes of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and the phage-bacteria systems. Attempted phage typing of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.2:391-396 '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" — Centre National de Bacteriophages — References et du Service de la Diphterie.
(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*) (BACTERIOPHAGE TYPING)
(ECOLOGY)

RUMBLE

Dr. G. BALU, Dr. Alice CARAGAN, Dr. Louis MAXIMESCU, Dr. Leonida STANICA, biologist (bacteriology) Dr. Nicolae NICOLAI and Dr. P. OPRISAN. Study by the Bacteriology section of the Institute (Sector de Bacteriologie, Institutul "Dr. P. Pantazescu", Bucharest).

Study of a focus of Bacteriemia. Part 1. Laboratory investigations.

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol. 7, No. 6, Nov-Dec 1967, pp. 309-316.

Abstract: English summary modified. Bacteriologic data on an epidemic of Bacteriemia caused by a very virulent strain in 1959 apparently in a village near Bucharest. 10 persons had it; from among 572 contacts, 66 were found to be carriers of the organism: 130 of G. xerosis, 15 G. hoffmannii; 8 atypical non-toxicogenic corynebacterial strains. Also, isolated from dogs, were 25 atypical corynebacteria while 15 dogs were free of the organisms. The epidemic was subdued in 4 weeks with energetic public health measures. Detailed serologic and bacteriologic data on the various strains. For culture, 9 Romanian, 2 Polish and 1 Soviet reference.

— 1/1

CALALB, G.; STANICA, Ecaterina; SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; KRANZDORF, H.; MEITERT, Eugenia; STOIAN, Cecilia.

Brief review on the progress made in specific diphtheria prophylaxis in Rumania. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 585-590 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service de la Diphterie; Bucarest.

CALALB, G.; SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; METTERT, Eugenia; STANICA, Ecaterina; STOIAN, Cecilia; CALALB, G.G.

Contribution to the study of the distribution and biological characteristics of *C. diphtheriae* in Rumania. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:931-936 S-D'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service de la Diphterie.

MAXIMESCU, Paula, dr.; NICOARA, I., dr.

Modification of the cystinase test used in the bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.6:551-552 N-D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de difterie a Institutului de microbiologie, parazitologie, epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti si Laboratorul de bacteriologie I.S.I.P.M. regional, Tirgu Mures.

SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula

Provisional scheme for the lysotyping of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4: 817-838 D '64.

1. Service de la Diphterie, Centre National de Bacteriophages-
Reference de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (Bucarest, Roumanie).
Submitted June 15, 1964.

STANICA, Ecaterina; STOIAN, Cecilia; MAXIMESCO, Paula; STOIAN, I.;
CALALB, G.

Contribution to the titration of diphtheria toxin-antitoxin on
tissue cultures. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:
1017-1024 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Service de la
Diphtherie. Submitted June 28, 1964.

SARAGEA, Alice, dr.; PETREANU, R., dr.; POPA, S., dr.; NICULESCU, I., dr.;
MAXIMESCU, Paula, dr.; MARION, Maria, dr.; ROMAN, Elisabeta, dr.

Importance of sub-clinical forms for diphtheria epidemiology.
Electrocardiographic studies. Pt.2. Microbiologia (Bucur.)
10 no.4:335-342 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de difterie a Institutului "Prof.
Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (sef sectie: cr. Gh. Calalb, doctor in stiinte
medicale), si Catedra de fiziopatologie, Institutul medico-farma-
ceutiv, Bucuresti (conducator: conf. M. Saragea, doctor in stiinte
medicale).

RUMANIA

616.931(R):576.852.23

SARAGEA, Alice, Dr, MAXIMESCU, Paula, Dr, MEITERT, Eugenia, Dr, STUPARU, Ileana, Technician, VIERU, Elena, Technician, PETRUS, Valeria, Technician, and BALTEANU, Camelia, Technician, Work performed at the "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Institutul "Dr I. Cantacuzino").

"Incidence and Geographical Distribution of Phage Types of Corynebacterium diphtheriae in the Dynamics of the Epidemic Process of Diphtheria in the Socialist Republic of Rumania."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 4, Jul-Aug 66, pp 351-362.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors analyzed the biological characteristics of approximately 14,000 strains of diphtheria bacteria isolated over a period of 10 years. Careful study of the pathogenetic organism, in particular through phage typing, proved useful in fighting epidemic outbreaks. On the basis of the study, the authors also elaborated a map of the geographic distribution of the lysotypes and their dynamics over the ten-year period.

Includes 7 tables, one map and 16 references, all Rumanian. -- Manuscript submitted 2 April 1966.

1/1

MILCU, St. M., academician; STANESCU, V.; IOANITIU, D.; CIURDAREANU, I.;
IONESCU, V.; POENARU, S.; MAXIMILIAN, C.

The Laurence-Moon-Biedl-Bardet syndrome: a familial case. Stud. cercet.
endocr. 13 no.1:95-104 '62.

(LAURENCE-MOON-BIEDL SYNDROME genetics)

MILCU, St.M., academician; MAXIMILIAN, C.

Genetic aspects of heterotrichosis. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13
no.3:391-398 '62.

(HAIR abnormalities) (HYPERTRICHOSIS genetics)

SERBAN, Al. M.D.; MAXIMILIAN, C.; TACHE, Alina

Monozygotic twins with heterotrichosis. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13
no.3:399-406 '62.

(HAIR abnormalities) (TWINS diseases)
(HYPERTRICHOSIS genetics)

MILCU, St.M., academician; IOANITIU, D.; ESANU, C.; DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta;
AUGUSTIN, M.; MAXIMILIAN, C.

Primary amenorrhea with prepuberal eunuchoidism in a patient with
43 autosomes plus an XX chromosome and a dicentric chromosome.
Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:785-788 '62.

(AMENORRHEA) (EUNUCHISM) (CHROMOSOMES) (INFANTILISM)

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